

Appl. No. 09/819,308
Amdt. dated April 5, 2004
Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment dated March 28, 2004

IN THE CLAIMS:

All amendments are made without prejudice or disclaimer. Please amend the claims as follows:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method of inducing apoptosis in a cell comprising administering to said cell an apoptosis inducing substance selected from the group consisting of:

an isolated or recombinant nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO 1 or SEQ ID NO 9,

a vector comprising an isolated or recombinant nucleic acid of SEQ ID

NO 1 or SEQ ID NO 9, and

mixtures thereof,

wherein said isolated or recombinant nucleic acid is operatively linked to an element capable of expressing a protein encoded by said isolated or recombinant nucleic acid.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said apoptosis inducing substance is administered to a p53-minus cell.

17-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject having a disease wherein enhanced cell proliferation or decreased cell death is observed, said method comprising ~~treating the subject with the pharmaceutical composition comprising:~~

providing a cell having enhanced proliferation or decreased cell death with a

pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a component selected from the group consisting of:

an isolated or recombinant nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO 1 or SEQ ID NO 9,

a vector comprising an isolated or recombinant nucleic acid of SEQ ID
NO 1 or SEQ ID NO 9, and
mixtures thereof,

wherein said isolated or recombinant nucleic acid is operatively linked to an element
capable of expressing a protein encoded by said isolated or recombinant nucleic acid ~~together
with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, acceptable for said subject and said component to
induce apoptosis.~~

20. (Original) The method according to claim 19 wherein said disease comprises
cancer or auto-immune disease.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein said apoptosis
inducing substance is administered to a p53-minus cell.